



# The Dallas Express



Founded by W. E. King.

"The Republican Party Is The Ship. All Else Is The Sea."—Fred Douglass.

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## "BIRTH OF A NATION" DEBARRED FROM CAPITAL CITY "BLACK BILLY SUNDAY" AND COLORED CITIZENS SCORE A SIGNAL VICTORY IN THEIR FIGHT BEFORE THE CITY COMMISSION.

(Reelpro News.)  
Austin, Texas, March 7, 1919.  
The colored citizens are jubilant because of their signal victory before the Mayor and City Commissioners to debar the Birth of a Nation. Tom Dixon's pernicious Negro slandering and kindred pictures from being exhibited here in the Capitol City to engender racial bitterness; the actions were brought about which caused his Honor, Mayor A. P. Woolridge, and the members of the City Commissioners, to enact an ordinance which has for its purpose not only to prevent the exhibition of the Birth of a Nation, but all such pictures that reflect upon the Negro Race. All credit is due "Black Billy Sunday and the following colored citizens: Dr. E. W. D. Abner, President Local Branch National Association for Advancement of Colored People; Lawyer J. F. Darbins, the Race's only attorney; Drs. S. L. Brown, L. H. Harbert and Major P. Graham, Field Secretaries of St. John's Orphan Institute, who when the management of the Majestic Theatre, insisted on showing the Birth of a Nation in defiance to the protest of the self-respecting colored citizens, the Committee called the Mayor and the City Commissioners, registered a strong protest and placed the Race's loyalty in this world's crisis, they had proven one hundred per cent in Red Cross, Liberty Loan and War Saving Stamp Drive while more than 200,000 of Black Americans had fought to make money safe for Humanity and many a brave Black American had made the Supreme Sacrifice for Democracy on No Man's Land. Why should law-abiding Negroes at home be humiliated with Tom Dixon's Negro hating picture of the Birth of a Nation? Which portray the Negro with a beasty, bestial, for helpless white women. The climax was reached on last Thursday evening before a large representative mixed audience that crowded the Big Ebenezer Baptist Tabernacle of which Dr. L. L. Campbell is pastor, to hear Black Billy Sunday deliver his famous lecture the "Scouraging of a Race" which was one of the most fearless and powerful arrangements of the Birth of a Nation, ever heard in this section. It was a burning defense of the Negro's Loyalty and Patriotism. The meeting was presided over by W. H. Crawford, a prominent physician in the audience were Mayor A. P. Woolridge, the members of the City Commission, Chief of Police, Wm. J. Morris, and hundreds of the colored men and women leaders in the Commercial and Religious life of Austin, there were several white soldiers who had seen services across the seas. Hundreds of Negroes were in attendance; among them scores of ministers in words of praise and program by the large choir, Chairman Crawford presented Prof. J. E. Clayton of Manor, Principal of the Clayton Industrial High School who introduced our "Black Billy Sunday" in the person of Dr. J. Gordon McPherson in words of eloquence that stirred the big assembly to the highest pitch of enthusiasm, when Black Billy stepped to the front of the platform, he was greeted with thunderous applause as the fearless champion of his oppressed race, the smile from his face faded into a seriousness as he used the words of Bar of Public opinion to plead for a Square Deal for the Race; he stirred the vast audience as he told the story of the Negro's loyalty and devotion he reviewed the meanderings of the race's plights, for more than three hundred years have America the land of their adoption, until the Negro wrote with his

## Negro Doctor to Lecture On Health in Europe.

(Associated Negro Press.)  
Chicago, Ill., March 20.—The National War War Council of the Y. M. C. A., under direction of the Government is sending eight exhibits to France to travel around from army post to army post teaching health to the army. In the main the lecturers who will accompany these exhibits will be army officers detailed for that purpose. Without exception, the civilians chosen have been men who stand at the top of their professions, and Dr. Bentley has been invited to be one of the lecturers purely upon his merits as an authority on health subjects. As a lecturer Dr. Bentley will go to every army post in the American Expedition an honor considered signal and most unusual. Dr. Bentley has been offered under consideration, and will probably accept, sacrificing for an extended period his great practice in Chicago, which is among some of the wealthiest people in the city.

## Welfare Center for Negro Soldiers Established

(Associated Negro Press.)  
Washington, D. C., March 20.—The Salvation Army of Washington, D. C., has acquired a four-story building at 7th and P streets, N. W. to be used as a welfare center for returned Negro soldiers. Secretary of War Baker and Secretary of the Navy Daniels will be the principal speakers when the building is opened. Adj. James N. Roberts, Colored Salvation Army worker will be superintendent.

## Movement to Encourage Migration to Liberia.

(Associated Negro Press.)  
Hampton, Va., March 20.—An unusually strong movement has been placed on foot here to encourage a large migration of Negroes to Africa, and especially Liberia, for the purpose of promoting true democracy in the land. The rich and powerful of such Negro haters as Vardaman, Cole Blaise, Ben Tillman and others who rode into public favor by cussing the helpless Negro. He then called on Mayor Woolridge for an expression. The Mayor came to platform amid the cheers of the colored citizens, and said that he endorsed the words of Black Billy, and that he and his colleagues had decided to enact a City Ordinance that would forever prevent not only the Birth of a Nation, but any other picture or play from being exhibited in the city of Austin, under the penalty of having the play houses license revoked for the violation of the ordinance, this statement of Mayor Woolridge, was received with thunderous applause and cries of good good! The Mayor further stated that the Commission had also agreed to appropriate a substantial sum of money each month for the maintenance of a Recreation Center for Negro boys and girls thus the colored citizens have scored a signal triumph and victory after three days of unending struggle. The meeting was presided over by W. H. Crawford, a prominent physician in the audience were Mayor A. P. Woolridge, the members of the City Commission, Chief of Police, Wm. J. Morris, and hundreds of the colored men and women leaders in the Commercial and Religious life of Austin, there were several white soldiers who had seen services across the seas. Hundreds of Negroes were in attendance; among them scores of ministers in words of praise and program by the large choir, Chairman Crawford presented Prof. J. E. Clayton of Manor, Principal of the Clayton Industrial High School who introduced our "Black Billy Sunday" in the person of Dr. J. Gordon McPherson in words of eloquence that stirred the big assembly to the highest pitch of enthusiasm, when Black Billy stepped to the front of the platform, he was greeted with thunderous applause as the fearless champion of his oppressed race, the smile from his face faded into a seriousness as he used the words of Bar of Public opinion to plead for a Square Deal for the Race; he stirred the vast audience as he told the story of the Negro's loyalty and devotion he reviewed the meanderings of the race's plights, for more than three hundred years have America the land of their adoption, until the Negro wrote with his

## AMERICAN INDIANS PAY DEBT TO NEGRO MISSIONARY.

A debt contracted by the Wyandotte Indians of Ohio 100 years ago has just been paid with interest by the St. Regis Indians of Northern New York.  
The creditor was a Negro. He died in 1821 in the Wyandotte settlement in Upper Sandusky.  
With the debt, the debtors or the creditor, the St. Regis Indians had no connection.  
Nevertheless, when approximately 4,000 people undertook to celebrate the one hundred anniversary of the Negro's first visit to the Wyandottes by raising a fund of \$105,000 for reconstruction, at the beginning of this year, the St. Regis tribe doubled the amount asked of them toward the world fund.  
The Negro creditor of the Wyandottes was John Stewart, Stewart was born of a white parent in Powhatan county, Virginia, in 1784. At 35, he was leading a dissolute life in Marietta, Ohio, when he was converted at a Methodist Episcopal mission, and heard a call to carry Christianity to the Indians. His first visit to the Wyandottes was the founding of the missionary work of the Methodist Episcopal church.  
The celebration of the one hundred anniversary of that visit is the centenary movement of the Methodist Episcopal church in the United States.  
The St. Regis Indians are participating in that celebration through the St. Regis Indian Mission in Hogsburg, N. Y., Louis Bruce, himself a St. Regis Indian, graduate of the University of Pennsylvania and for a time a professional baseball player, is the pastor of the mission.  
When the Centenary celebration began, January 1, 1919, the St. Regis mission was asked to provide \$2,500 to the world fund.  
The mission had never before been asked to do anything for self-support. In 1917 the gifts to the church through the mission totaled \$28.00.  
But when the centenary program included it, and it was asked in honor of the Negro who had carried Christianity to men of its own race the \$105,000 fund, the response was immediate.  
In two days, \$5,100 was pledged in amounts ranging from 10 cents to \$2.00 a week. Indians are speaking in behalf of the centenary movement. Twenty-seven Indians of the membership of 70 have pledged themselves to give one-tenth of their income to the church, in pursuance of the Biblical tithing plan.  
The financial cancellation of the debt of the Indian to the Negro who was the first Methodist missionary in America, came when the St. Regis Indian Mission was the first church in the Methodist Northern New York Conference to complete the centenary drive for the world fund.

## ON DEFENSIVE IN 1920 DEMOCRATS WILL RUN WILSON

NORMAN E. MACK, FORMER DEMOCRAT NATIONAL CHAIRMAN  
MAKES PREDICTION.

## WILSON THEIR ONLY HOPE

If He Cannot Defend Mistakes of His Administration, No Other Democrat Can.

(From New York Tribune.)

Norman E. Mack of Buffalo, New York, member of the Democratic National Committee and chairman of the committee in the last Bryan campaign, says from present indications President Wilson will be renominated by the Democrats in 1920.

"From present indications it looks like President Wilson will be a candidate to succeed himself in 1920," said Mr. Mack. "I do not know that he has any desire to continue. I do not wish to appear as boomerang, for I am not doing so. I am merely discussing the trend of things political in the Democratic party as influenced by the war and reconstruction."

"The President now is in the midst of a great task—that of bringing to pass the dream of students and philosophers for decades, organization of a league of nations to keep peace among the great powers. The subject is sure to engage the attention of statesmen and thinkers for a long time. By the end of another year it doubtless still will be a great problem. I don't see how there can be any other candidate than the President himself. It seems to me the war and reconstruction will come pretty near eliminating the third term issue, and the Democrats will feel that in order to win they will have to renominate their champion."

"Quite naturally the Democrats are on the defensive. Grievances accumulate. Mistakes are made. Doubtless the voters will say we have made many mistakes, and many voters who were with us in 1916 will be against us in 1920. If we cannot win with President Wilson, I don't know how we could win at all. The Northern states are naturally Republican."

## N. A. A. C. P. Seeks Information Concerning Negro Believed to Have Been Lynched.

The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, through its Secretary, John R. Shillady of New York, makes public the following telegram to Governor Thayer of Mississippi and Sheriff O. J. Turner of Belzoni, Miss., asking information regarding Eugene Greene, a young Negro, who was taken from jail at Belzoni, Miss., at two o'clock last Sunday morning by a mob and has not been seen since, and who, it is believed, has been lynched. The telegrams follow:

Hon. Theodore G. Bilbo, Gov., Jackson, Miss.

March 8, 1919.  
National Association for Advancement of Colored People, with 48,000 members and 180 branches in 38 states, and furnishing information to press of country regarding lynching, requests information concerning the fate of Eugene Greene, a Negro, who was taken from Belzoni, Miss., jail early Sunday morning, March 2, by mob. Memphis papers of Wednesday report inability of Sheriff O. J. Turner to ascertain Greene's fate. Has he been lynched, and if so, what steps have been and are being taken by Mississippi authorities to deal with situation. Information requested for our press service.

National Association for Advancement of Colored People, John R. Shillady, Secretary.

O. J. Turner, Sheriff, Belzoni, Miss.

National Association for Advancement of Colored People with forty-eight thousand members and 180 branches in 38 states, and furnishing information to press of country regarding lynching, requests information as to whether Eugene Greene, a Negro, taken from Belzoni, Miss., Sunday, March 2, has been lynched and as to steps being taken by your office and other authorities to deal with situation.

National Association for Advancement of Colored People, John R. Shillady, Secretary.

## JUSTICE MOUNTS THE THRONE IN MEMPHIS.

(Associated Negro Press.)  
Memphis, Tenn., March 20, 1919.  
Through the influence of Robert R. Church, the new leader of Negro politics in the south, two white detectives were dropped from the force in this city, and replaced by two Negro detectives, Albert Hurst and James Mahon, at a salary of \$100 per month. These are the first race officers appointed here in more than twenty-five years. The white police officers have raised a protest, but the Negroes of Memphis have the ballot, and it is not feared that their murmurings will have any effect.

## Subject of Work for Soldiers A Vexing Problem.

(Associated Negro Press.)

Chicago, Ill., March 20.—The subject of work for returned soldiers is one that is giving great concern to the conservative thinking people in every section of the country. Some way is trying to be found to crystallize the fine enthusiastic demonstrations of welcome that are being displayed everywhere, and will be more so as the white soldiers begin to return in larger numbers.

Members of the Eighth Illinois, and the Fifteenth New York, have in many instances been taken back by their former employers, but in a larger number of cases, the men have been almost reduced to begging. General Leonard Wood, of the Central Department, has taken a very active interest in finding places.

Due to the failure of President Wilson to call a special session of Congress, so that appropriations might be made, the Federal Free Employment Bureaus all over the country will be compelled to close doors by the first of April, and thousands of soldiers will be placed at the mercy of grating employment offices who are charging fabulous prices for employment openings, and then in many instances do not find them.

## Sergeant Henry Johnson Ad- dresses New York Leg- islature.

(Associated Negro Press.)

Albany, N. Y., March 20.—

Sergeant Henry Johnson, of the old 15th New York Regiment, who killed four Germans and put twenty-one others to flight, has been the biggest man in Albany during the last fortnight. Everywhere he goes crowds follow him, and he is the most unassuming hero ever seen in this city.

He has the record for having made the shortest, and yet one of the most forcible, address on record. He was before the legislature of New York and was speaking in support of the bill to grant veterans of the World War the same civil service recognition as veterans of the Civil and Spanish-American War. Johnson said: "I do not know rightly just what to say to you gentlemen. You know we went over there and did our bit. Only a few of us came back. Now, what are you going to do for us?" This address met more applause than all of the other speakers combined.

## CARE OF NEGRO WORKMEN.

The exodus of Negroes from the South has directed more than ordinary attention to the relations existing between colored laborers and their employers. It has been learned certain individual employers and corporations suffered comparatively little from this abnormal movement. Except in cases where the Negroes were driven out by other influences, they have generally remained loyally at work, where employers have been reasonably kind and at all considerate of their welfare. In a brief tour of investigation in the South, a year ago, I discovered an encouraging number of such employers. A few months ago I happened upon a conspicuous example in the case of the Aluminum Company of America, whose headquarters are in Pittsburgh, Pa.

At their plants, the community is divided into two general sections, one for whites and one for colored people. Neither section has any apparent advantage over the other in location. Both are provided with similar sanitary accommodations, and light and water are abundant for all. The houses of the Negro section are just as good as those in the white section, and in some respects even better. The hospital is used in common by both races. The theatre serves the white people. A spacious Community House equipped for moving pictures is the amusement center for the colored portion of the town. Each section has its own churches and school.

Southern Workman.

## Atlantic City to be a Conven- tion City This Year.

(Associated Negro Press.)

Chicago, Ill., March 20.—Not only will Atlantic City be gay with summer visitors in August, but it will entertain two of the largest and most spectacular gatherings of the Negro ever held. The bi-annual Grand Lodge and Encampment of the K. P. and the annual Grand Lodge of the Independent and Protective Order of Elks will both meet in Atlantic City.

Commanding Officer of the K. P. military division, who just returned from Atlantic City, where he states, preparations are well under way for the entertainment of the Knights and their friends. More than 10,000 uniformed members are expected to attend.

The session of the Elks will have unusual interest because of the election of a new Grand Exalted Ruler, in the place of Armond W. Scott of Washington, who will retire. At the present time there are four prominent candidates for the honor, all of whom are lawyers by profession: Thomas W. Fleming, Cleveland; Will H. Stanton, Pittsburgh; George McMechan, Baltimore; and William M. Morris, of Minneapolis, the latter being a brother of Edward H. Morris of Chicago.

## REGENERATION AS WELL AS RE- CONSTRUCTION GOING ON IN SOUTH

THE POLITICAL SITUATION ONE OF THE MOST TICKLISH—

ENTIRE COUNTRY ALARMED OVER THE SPREAD OF

"SOCIAL UNREST."

(Associated Negro Press.)

Birmingham, Ala., March 20.—Regeneration, as well as reconstruction is going on in the south. Never has the south been put to such a test of endurance as well as diplomacy as it is now passing through.

In the first place, the South is very much in need of laborers, especially on the farms. It has not gotten over the effects of the large migration north for the past three years, and with it the thousands of Negroes who were taken by the selective service into the army. A campaign of publicity has been started in the North urging Negroes to return to their former Southern homes, and be received with "open arms," so to speak.

A large number of the Northern communities are up in arms, and are protesting against the efforts to induce the colored people to return, just as the south protested against the Northerners coming down here and offering the men higher wages to come up in the "real land of the free."

The white daily papers of the South are constantly having extensive articles in concerning conditions, and long editorial comments concerning the seriousness of the situation. There are many problems inherent in the situation, and one of which is bothersome enough. The feeling is everywhere prevalent among the white people that Negro boys who have been to France and who have had a real taste of social justice, will not return to their native homes, where for decades they have been kept in ignorance and privation, and endure the former things; and it is

very natural that in a very respectable, though determined way, the boys are letting the fact be known just as the white people are thinking.

The political situation is one of the most ticklish, for even the daily newspapers admit that it is rankst hypocrisy to allow men to die for a country, fighting for the cause of democracy, and yet in their native land are unable to vote. The Democratic party in all sections of the South is badly split, and the Republicans, under the leadership of National chairman Will H. Hays, are playing for opportunity to break the "solid South" in 1920, even at the cost, it is estimated by some, of sacrificing the Negro vote, which has practically been the only Republican fringent on the 14th and 15th Amendments.

Chairman Hays has recently made several addresses in the south, one of the largest gatherings being in Greensboro, N. C., where in his address he made reference to the Negro, but stated that the south needs the Republican party, and that the Republican party needs the south.

The entire country is much alarmed over the spread of the astounding "social unrest" and the possible effect it might have on the Negroes of the country if they should become susceptible to the propaganda of justice. Leaders are being called upon everywhere to counsel conservatism among the people, and the newspapers are being urged to speak softly. These things in a large sense are being done, and yet that determination to have real justice at this time is not abating.

## LABOR OPPOSES NATIONAL GUARD FOR COLORED

(Associated Negro Press.)

St. Paul, Minn., March 20.—Labor leaders and Socialists opposed the bill before the legislature to provide for a regiment of National Guard among the colored people of this state. They stated that every time a regiment was formed it was only another weapon against unions which they desired to strike. These men were told by Representative Hompe, who defeated the bill; that if the Labor people behave themselves, they need not fear the National Guard.

## The "Big Idea" in Politics From the Center of Activity.

(Associated Negro Press.)

Chicago, Ill., March 20.—With the placing of the name of Governor Frank Lowden of Illinois, a son-in-law of the late George M. Pullman, as a candidate for President of the United States, the field in 1920 Republican contest has taken on new breeze, and the political leaders have begun to get busy in laying their plans for the fall count. In many quarters at Chicago, it is stated that Mayor William Hale Thompson, if re-elected April 1st, will become a candidate for President. Mayor Thompson is an avowed friend of the Negro, and was accused publicly by one of his opponents this week, State's Attorney Hoyne, "not only demanding the rights of the Negro, which he deserves, but having him think that he is better than the white people." This statement has caused an ocean of comment in Chicago, but not any more so than the announcement by the friends of Robert M. Sweitzer, the Democratic candidate, that Julius Rosenwald, the philanthropist, who has always been a Republican, that he will support Sweitzer for Mayor. Rosenwald is highly regarded by the Negro population, not only of Chicago, but of the entire country, and it is stated that this decision will influence a large number of Negro votes in behalf of Sweitzer, the Democrat, who at any rate, has a tremendous personal following among Negroes. That the remaining days of the campaign will sizzle with activity is not denied by any one acquainted with the Chicago game.

In the mean time nationally friends of Warren G. Harding of Ohio, James E. Watson of Indiana, and Myron T. Herrick of Ohio, are busy trying to send out the "big idea" and the national game is warming up much sooner than many had anticipated.

## A Demonstration of The New Era of Justice and Democracy.

(Associated Negro Press.)

Chicago, Ill., March 20.—One of the finest demonstrations of the new era of justice and democracy, was brought to light last week by Mandel

Brothers, who conduct one of the largest department stores in the world. This firm issues a bi-monthly newspaper for the benefit of its patrons and employees. In the last issue the chief editorial was devoted to praise of the Eighth Illinois Regiment recently returned from France in which it said in part:

"All gratitude to the Eighth Illinois Infantry, Colored-Americans with no divided allegiance. May they live to share the blessings they fought for us."

## "A Patriotic Pageant By Madam Hackley.

(Associated Negro Press.)

Chicago, Ill., March 20.—The greatest reconstruction contribution to the progress of the Race has been made by Madam E. Azalia Hackley, of this city, in the publication of "A Patriotic Pageant" a book designed to show the wonderful progress of the Negro, and to promote harmony between the races in every section of the country.

Madam Hackley is one of the foremost singers of the Race, and has an international reputation as a producer of pageants and director of folk song concerts. Madam Hackley was in Europe at the time the World War began, and remained in France for quite a period afterwards.

Madam Hackley said: "It is my hope that this pageant may be produced in every city and town in the country before the outbreak of July by some church, school or other organizations, in order that, as never before, the world may recognize not only our worth and advancement, but our determination to be a real part of the best community life wherever we may chance to live."

The Pageant will be given in hundreds of communities as part of local efforts in the forthcoming Victory Loan Campaign.

## COLE PLEASE CA- TERING TO NE- GRO VOTE

(Associated Negro Press.)

York, S. C., March 20.—Former Governor Cole Blaise is now catering to the Negro vote of South Carolina in his fight against President Wilson who wrote a letter asking for his defect for United States Senator. Blaise has spoken recently before several Negro audiences, and introduced an "old friend of the Race." In a recent address here Bishop Chappelle was on the platform with him and each called the other his friend.

## MAGNIFICENT THEATRE FOR NEGROES IN NEW ORLEANS.

(Associated Negro Press.)

New Orleans, La., March 20.—A Theatre for the colored population of New Orleans has recently been opened. It has a seating capacity of more than 2,000 and is one of the most beautiful in the city.

## A FRAME-UP ON COLORED DETEC- TIVE IN BUFFALO.

(Associated Negro Press.)

Buffalo, N. Y., March 20.—Judson Westmoreland, a colored detective, who was arrested here on charge of assaulting a taxi driver, believes that he was framed.

Westmoreland, who is "A clean-cut, intelligent colored man" according to the white dailies, was mentioned by a minister in his testimony in the big fight against vice in the city. Within a couple of hours afterward, he was arrested. The charge trumped up against him is one coming out of an incident that happened more than two weeks before, when the taxi driver answered to over charge him, and the officer refused to pay any but the regular amount.

## NEGRO PASTOR PREDICTS TROUBLE BECAUSE OF DISCRIMINATION.

(Associated Negro Press.)

New York, March 20.—Rev. W. C. Carpenter, pastor of the St. A. M. E. church, has created a sensation here by a recent

sermon delivered at his church in Brooklyn. In his sermon he predicted trouble as the result of the discrimination against the colored people in this country and in France by Southern white army officers. He also spoke against the discrimination by the Red Cross. So great has been the demand to get the facts proclaimed by him that several organizations have offered funds to produce the sermon in pamphlet form and scatter it broadcast.

## A NEGRO ARTIST DISCOVERED.

(Associated Negro Press.)

New Orleans, La., March 20, 1919.  
Arthur Edwin Johnson of this city is the name of a Negro artist who has been discovered in the last few days. He never has taken a lesson in art, but his productions are regarded marvelous, and hundreds of people of both races flock to his humble gallery every day to see his handiwork.

## DAYTON HONORS HER FIGHTING SECRETARY.

(Associated Negro Press.)

Dayton, Ohio, March 20.—A reception was given in honor of E. T. Banks, who has been named the "Fighting Secretary" of the Y. M. C. A. in over seas service. When he ran out of doughnuts, coffee, and other things beneficial to the fighting soldiers, he picked up a gun and went to fighting the enemy. Banks is a highly esteemed citizen of Dayton and an orator of unusual ability.